

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

COUNTRY	North Korea	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Documentation of Discharged Employees and Unemployed Persons in North Korea	DATE DISTR.	2/ December 1955
		NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	
DATE ACQUIRED		This is UNEVALUATED Information	

25X1

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. [] employees who were to be discharged from government-operated enterprises and organizations in North Korea were notified of such action by the administrative officer. After the administrative officer placed his chop in the resignation column of the employee's labor notebook,¹ the employee was issued a resignation certificate and a grain ration suspension certificate.
2. Resignation certificates contained the employee's name and age, his period of employment, the effective date of his resignation, and a statement certifying his resignation. The official seal of the organization² was affixed to the certificate. This certificate was issued on white paper about 20 centimeters long and 14 centimeters wide.
3. The grain ration suspension certificate contained the employee's name, age, and address, as well as the position he had held, the status of his dependents, and the effective date of his resignation. This certificate also contained columns for confirmation by the administrative section chief, the manager of the organization, and persons in the distribution office and the organization's store. The certificate consisted of a printed card 15 centimeters long and 10 centimeters wide. All entries except the confirmation columns were completed when the employee received the document. He then carried the document to the distribution office and the organization's store for initialling by the designated persons there, and then returned the

25X1

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

STATE	✓	ARMY	✓	NAVY	✓	AIR	✓	FBI		AEC					
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

25X1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

- 2 -

25X1

document to the administrative section chief who placed a chop mark in the manager's confirmation column. The organization's official seal was then affixed to the center of the card.

4. Unemployed persons in North Korea³ were required to have six documents in their possession:
 - a. A citizenship card, that was usually the first document checked by officials making security checks. The address was checked carefully and the photograph was compared to the likeness of the bearer.
 - b. A labor notebook, that was usually checked next.
 - c. A grain ration suspension certificate, that was usually shown along with the labor notebook.
 - d. A resignation certificate, that was usually shown next.
 - e. A trade union certificate and a military certificate, that were of slight interest to the security checkers. Usually the address and name columns were checked against the citizenship card. The trade union certificate was apt to be checked further if the security checker was in doubt as to whether the laborer had paid his union dues.

25X1

	Comments
--	----------

25X1

2. The official seals of North Korean organizations are all triangular in shape.
3. Large numbers of discharged soldiers and ex-laborers in the USSR were jobless and wandering aimlessly in North Korea; the North Korean government had not taken any action to alleviate the situation. These jobless persons could usually travel anywhere without being watched. After their documents were checked, no further questions were asked if they said they were seeking employment.

25X1